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Comment Of The Day

Black Monday

STRICTLY speaking, the phrase has no meaning now, for it used to designate that Monday the schools re-opened after the summer holidays, a whole generation ago.

It meant the end of those idle days which encompassed wonderful excursions into the countryside, of jam jars filled with sticklebacks, of running beside the reaping machine, while acres of corn were decapitated and tied in one magic twist of a scythe.

It meant the end of ridding orchards and being sent to bed with a huge spoonful of castor oil after eating the fruit of one or two heavily laden trees. It meant the end of delightful farmhouse days, and huge dishes of blackberries, and cream, and all the imaginative excitement of hunting and being hunted in picked-up teams over the countryside.

Tearful trip

BLACK Monday meant a tearful trip on the train, or for the day-boy, a packing of his satchel including the well formed old faithful Sexton. Blake's library which was all that stood between a scholar and the end, which was always better timed after the master had spent a summer at cricket.

Yet once it was over and the school settled down, things seemed not too bad. There were compensations, at least one lesson you liked and one master who was not too bad.

But that was long ago. Black Monday does not seem to exist now. Some enlightened pedagogues probably sympathising with the misery of the scholars, suggested returning to school on a Tuesday, or even later in the week, so Monday and its preceding weekend lost their gloom.

No sadness

SO all this week and next in the Colony, we see the children returning to school. Judging by their faces, there is none of that sadness which, it seems, existed a generation ago, on their faces.

Of course, perhaps the teachers are different. Any schoolmaster flitting with middle age will tell you that schoolmaster of those long ago days were different altogether.

There were giants in the land then, while the headmaster towered some nine feet and had fire coming out of his nostrils.

Condemned cell

THE headmaster's study occupied an appropriate position to the schoolboy, that the condemned cell does to a convict, and executions were dispatched with an efficiency obtained by observing the tactics of such heroes as Hobbs and Sutcliffe.

The question which can never be answered is, were we a better generation for all that? Or did our masters think we were feeble stuff which would go to pieces at the first knock?

Just as we are inclined to think that modern ways are terribly decadent, and that this generation is made of feeble stuff. At any rate, all we know for certain is, Monday isn't black any more.

Nixon drops a hint at television interview IKE MAY RECEIVE KHRUSHCHEV

If discussion on nuclear ban is wanted

Washington, Sept. 11.

Vice-President Richard Nixon hinted tonight that President Eisenhower might receive Mr Nikita Khrushchev if the Soviet Prime Minister wanted to discuss a possible nuclear test ban agreement.

Mr Nixon dropped the hint when answering a question on a television interview.

Mr Nixon said he would have very little hope that Mr Khrushchev who is due in New York on September 18 would discuss the issue.

He added, however, that if Mr Khrushchev indicated a willingness to do so, he believed President Eisenhower would be willing to discuss the nuclear test ban issue with him.

Mr Nixon, the Republican Presidential candidate, was making his first public appearance since leaving hospital for treatment of a knee injury.

No plans

He was asked whether he would discuss the nuclear test ban issue with Mr Khrushchev or whether he proposed to see the Soviet Prime Minister while he was in this country heading the Soviet delegation to the United Nations General Assembly.

Mr Nixon said he had no plans to see Mr Khrushchev and he said he did not agree with those who believed it would be a good idea for him and his Democratic opponent for the presidency, Senator John Kennedy, to see him.

Mr Nixon said: "I believe only the President should see him."

Mr Nixon favoured continuation of present negotiations with the Soviet Union, together with Britain, on a nuclear test ban.

He said he favoured renewing nuclear tests once it was clearly established that the test ban negotiations had no reasonable chance to succeed.—Reuter.

Fireworks display starts fire

Rome, Sept. 12.

Sparks from fireworks set off on Rome's major hills in a final ceremony ending the Olympic Games started a bush fire early today on Monte Mario, causing thousands of spectators to flee in panic, trampling one another.

Police at the scene estimated at least 10 people were seriously hurt.

Sparks picked up by the wind set fire to dry bushes on the hillside.

The fire brigade which was standing by could not get to the fire because of the fleeing people.—AP.

Acid bath of horror

Paris, Sept. 11. Nitric acid burning everything in its path spread horror and death through the little village of Roppe near Belfort when a tanker truck was smashed in an accident, it was learned here today.

The driver was killed and five persons were in hospital terribly burned.

The truck carrying nitric acid missed a turning in the middle of the village, hit the sidewalk and smashed into a building. The acid filled the

K's message: peace and happiness to Britain

London, Sept. 11.

Mr Khrushchev on board the liner Baltika bound for New York has sent this message to Mr Harold Macmillan, the Prime Minister:

"Being close to British shores on my way to New York to the session of the United Nations General Assembly, I take this opportunity to extend to you, and the entire people of Great Britain, best wishes of well-being, peace and happiness."

MAC'S REPLY

"I should also like to express the hope for co-operation with the government and the delegation of Great Britain in the solution of the vital problems facing the 15th session of the General Assembly, particularly in the solution of the disarmament problem."

Mr Macmillan replied: "I wish to thank you for your message. I can assure you that Her Majesty's Government share your hopes for the successful outcome of the 15th session of the United Nations General Assembly."

"Like you, they are sincerely anxious to see real progress made over disarmament."—Reuter.

Bid to stop revolt in Indo-China

Bangkok, Sept. 12.

The Laos Premier, Souvanna Phouma, yesterday invited anti-Communist revolutionary leaders to talks at the Royal capital of Luang Prabang in an effort to stave off a revolt in the tiny Indo-China kingdom.

Radio Vientiane broadcast the invitation following Souvanna Phouma's return from Luang Prabang where he held hurried talks with King Savang Vatthana in the wake of the formation of the anti-revolutionary movement by pro-Western General Phoumi Nosavan.—AP.

gutters and ran down the slope spreading through the whole village. The coverings of electric cables were quickly eaten away and a fire started.

Meanwhile the village's municipal councilors who were just leaving a council meeting came out just in time to see the accident but their frantic attempts to save the driver failed.

He was trapped in the driver's seat but could not be rescued because of the nitric acid fumes. Masked firemen finally

Royal Family at Balmoral



The Royal Family posed for this charming picture in the grounds of their Scottish home, Balmoral Castle, recently. (Left to right) Princess Anne, 10; Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh; Prince Andrew; the Queen and Prince Charles, 11. —AP Photo.

FALSE TEETH FOR CHEWING THE CUD

Washington, Sept. 11.

A young Colombian dentist has arrived here to seek a United States patent for his equipment and method used in fittings cows with false teeth.

Dr Nelson Cruz Arias, 30, of Cali, claims that his device will work in well-bred cows can increase their life-expectancy by as much as 10 years.

Dr Cruz, who has been invited to demonstrate his method to cattlemen in several regions of the United States, said that a cow fitted with false teeth last year gained 40 pounds and increased its daily milk production by a gallon in four months.

Today he is scheduled to discuss his work with experts at the Beltsville Experimental Station, a government agricultural station in Maryland.

"I'm quite hopeful that I will be able to interest people here in my work, and that I'll be able to patent the equipment I've used with very good results," Dr Cruz said.—UPI.

Meanwhile, Ghana UN troops came running out of the radio building and jumped into individual pits which they had dug in the building grounds during the morning. Their blue helmets and the steel of their sub-machine guns could be seen bobbing through the grass.

Lorry loads of other Congolese soldiers came to a halt with a screeching of brakes outside the building. The Congolese wearing helmets cried with a red band, jumped out and lined up alongside their comrades. There were now about one hundred of them.

Lumumba is told: 'I'll shoot if you advance'

Stopped from taking over radio

Leopoldville, Sept. 11.

Premier Patrice Lumumba, leading armed Congolese soldiers in an attempt to take Leopoldville radio by surprise today, found his way barred by a British officer commanding Ghana troops of the UN force who said: "I'll shoot if you advance."

The officer, a red-head, was summoned from an afternoon nap and had not even had time to put on his blue UN helmet when word came that Mr Lumumba was approaching at the head of his contingent of soldiers.

The Congolese Premier went up to the UN guard posted at the approach to the road leading to the radio station and in rough tones demanded to be allowed to pass, saying that he wished to talk to the Congolese people.

Indignant

Confronted with a revolver, Mr Lumumba hesitated, disconcerted. For five minutes he stood there uncertain before his 25-man escort.

Then, indignantly exclaiming: "It is disgraceful preventing the Prime Minister from entering his radio station," he then announced his intention of going to United Nations headquarters.

Mr Lumumba, who was wearing civilian clothes, then got into a car and drove off to the Royal Hotel, headquarters of the UN Command in Leopoldville, leaving his soldiers outside.

Troops dig in

Meanwhile, Ghana UN troops came running out of the radio building and jumped into individual pits which they had dug in the building grounds during the morning. Their blue helmets and the steel of their sub-machine guns could be seen bobbing through the grass.

Lorry loads of other Congolese soldiers came to a halt with a screeching of brakes outside the building. The Congolese wearing helmets cried with a red band, jumped out and lined up alongside their comrades. There were now about one hundred of them.

They stood nervously in front of the Ghana troops, of whom only the blue helmets were visible—looking as though they had just been dumped there on the ground.

At this moment, General Landulla, Commander-in-Chief of the Congolese army, drove up in a car bearing a fluttering scarlet pennant. Came in hand, he went up to the cordon of Ghana troops barring the radio entrance and said: "Lumumba is here. You have arrested him. Release him."

Very coolly, the red-haired officer said: "Come in and see for yourself," and proceeded to take Gen. Landulla on a tour of the studios.

Man who stopped Lumumba

Bideford, Sept. 11.

Li George Short, the soldier who refused Congolese Premier Patrice Lumumba entry to the Leopoldville radio station today, is the 20-year-old son of a construction worker.

Short, a British officer serving with the Ghana detachment in the UN emergency force, is a slightly-built youth.

He worked as a cub reporter for the Bideford Gazette before he was drafted 18 months ago. Commissioned last year, he was assigned to the Ghanaian army.—UPI.

General Landulla emerged from his personal tour with a disgusted air. He had failed to find the Prime Minister.

Meanwhile the Congolese troops had taken up their positions not far away and were face to face with the Ghana troops.

More Ghana troops arrived and put up a barrier stretching the full length of the radio grounds with a soldier stationed every five yards along it.

Complained

Gen Landulla on his way out stopped to speak with the news-men gathered there and with the soldiers. He complained bitterly about the UN forces stationed there and at the airport but he made no other move and tension eased.

Later the Congolese soldiers climbed back into their trucks and went away leaving only Gen Landulla still looking very angry and five soldier escorts.

Meanwhile another small incident had occurred within the radio building itself. Three Congolese soldiers carrying their weapons walked into the building and suddenly found themselves face to face on the first floor with a group of Ghana soldiers guarding the tele room.

Both sides stopped alert with their fingers on the trigger. For about a quarter of an hour the situation remained like that. Both sides tried to explain—one in French and one in English to their mutual confusion.

Finally the AFP correspondent stopped in as negotiator. He persuaded the Congolese soldiers to mount their guard outside of the building instead of inside arguing that they could not interfere with the internal affairs of the radio station.—AFP.

General's statement was not authorised

Accra, Sept. 11.

The Ghana Government tonight dissociated itself from statements reported have been made to the British press on the Congo situation by General Henry T. Alexander, British chief of Ghana's Defence Staff.

A statement from President Nkrumah's office said it had come to the government's notice that General Alexander was said to have made statements on the Congo to the British press.

"The government wishes to make it known that General Alexander has not been authorised to make any statement of any kind on the Congo situation," the statement said.

"The government of Ghana therefore completely dissociates itself from any statement which General Alexander is alleged to have made."

'NOT SORRY'

(General Alexander was quoted in British newspapers last week as saying that he was "not sorry" to see Mr Lumumba go.)

(He was also quoted as saying that he believed there had been a plan in the Congo to discredit the United Nations from the start, and to "get Europe out and the East in.")

(He was quoted as saying: "UN ineffectiveness has allowed it to succeed. I am not prepared to go as far as to say this policy was Russian or Communist.")

(The 49-year-old General was commissioned in the Cameroons. Before his appointment as chief of Ghana's Defence Staff about nine months ago he commanded the 28th Gurkha Infantry Brigade in the Far East).—Reuter.

Stabbed his sister over TV programme

New York, Sept. 11.

A 13-year-old boy today admitted the fatal stabbing of his teenage sister as the climax of an argument over what television programme to watch.

The girl was Virginia Lee Johnson, 13, who was found dead last night on the front lawn of her fashionable home in suburban Perinton. A broad knife was imbedded in her back.

Her brother, Michael, was taken into custody by juvenile authorities pending court action. No charges were lodged against him.

Police said Virginia and Michael apparently quarrelled over the choice of television programmes.

Then the boy became enraged when Virginia gave some popcorn he had made to a pet dog.

The girl was stabbed about 30 times, investigators said.—UPI.

NEW STORM DEVELOPS

Tokyo, Sept. 12.

A new tropical storm, was reported moving through the Pacific today, but it posed no threat to land areas immediately.

The U.S. Air Force weather central at Fuchu air station said tropical storm Irma, carrying centre winds of only 40 miles an hour, was located about 553 miles, west-southwest of Guam and moving northwest at 12 miles per hour.

It was expected to be about 800 miles west of Guam by tomorrow morning.—UPI.

Weekly survey of American economy

1960—A GLOOMY YEAR

Retrenchment moves seen by businessmen

New York, Sept. 11. Retrenchment moves featured the business week in the United States, as businessmen sought to cope with the continued sluggish economy.

The general tone was expressed by the presidents of 87 of the country's biggest firms, who told a survey that 1960 has been a severe disappointment as far as business activity is concerned and that they do not expect any improvement in the remaining four months of the year.

These presidents said their companies' main problems are lower profit margins, rising costs and much uneasiness about constantly stronger foreign competition.

All of the companies expressed long-range optimism, feeling that in the next few years there will be an increase of from four to eight per cent in gross national product (GNP), but that this improvement will not start until some time in 1961.

Spending cut

In line with this cautious essay, American businessmen are cutting back their planned spending for factory expansion and modernization. A joint report by the U.S. Commerce Department and the Securities and Exchange Commission said its survey showed that capital spending in 1960 will total \$36,370 million, down \$700 million from the level planned last March. Despite this two per cent drop, the 1960 total still will be 12 per cent higher than in 1959, the report said.

Layoff in U.S. tyre factories

Cleveland, Sept. 10. High inventories built up as a strike hedge that was not needed, have contributed to layoffs and a slowdown in the U.S. tyre and tube industry, according to trade sources.

B. F. Goodrich laid off about 450 production workers three weeks ago, Goodyear Tyre and Rubber is in the process of laying off "several hundred" because of "inventory adjustments" and Firestone kept plants in Des Moines and Memphis closed this week after the Labour Day holiday.

A year ago U.S. Rubber, Firestone and Goodrich were strikebound by U.S. Rubber Workers Union walkouts that lasted from three weeks to two months.

This year, before negotiations began under a wage reopened clause, rubber companies stepped up output as insurance against curtailed production in the event of a strike, according to a Goodrich spokesman.

With a peaceful settlement, the high inventories were not needed and this had led to the layoffs, he said.

Firestone called its slowdown seasonal. It said leading auto makers had slowed down for model change-overs and during the change-over period there had been a corresponding cut in tyre production.—China Mail Special.

New uses for nuclear energy

Washington, Sept. 11. Possible use of nuclear energy to propel huge space ships, dig canals and harbours and heat or cool living quarters were foreseen on Sunday in a U.S. Congressional study.

But it held that long-range planning must supplant year-to-year budgeting if the potentials are to be realized.

The glimpse into the future came from the Joint Atomic Energy Committee in a summary on "Frontiers in Atomic Energy".

Manufacturing was the largest single group reporting, and its annual capital spending will now reach \$14,600 million instead of the \$15,200 million it had previously planned to spend. Even so, its 1960 outlay will still be 21 per cent higher than in 1959.

Retrenchment is the order of the day among steel buyers, too. A Wall Street Journal survey of major steel consumers showed that, with the exception of the car makers, the consumers planned no increase in steel buying and may even make cuts. Normally all consumers place bigger orders in the autumn.

One consumer, White Truck Co., said it normally increases its autumn orders by 10 per cent over summer levels, but this year it will simply work off its steel inventory rather than order new steel. The Pullman Company, maker of railway cars, said that its orders in the last quarter of the year, will be only 50 per cent of normal.

Cutback moves

These cutback moves by business are reflected in the figures for steel production this week. The mills were scheduled to operate at 59.6 per cent capacity, the second-lowest level of the year. Only the July 4 week, with its rate of 42.2 per cent, is lower. The Labour Day holiday on Monday and the impact of railway strikes on U.S. Steel Company plants at Pittsburgh contributed to the low steel production, but the major factor simply was sluggish business nationally.

Used cars remained a soft spot—and a dangerous one. Sales figures have remained just about average, but, to maintain this volume, dealers have had to cut prices and the profit margin is almost nil.

Thus there is some question of how much allowance a new car dealer can give on a trade-in.

If it is a small allowance, thereby raising the cash price of the new car to the buyer, many would-be buyers will decide against the outlay, and the softness in used cars will have extended to new cars, in turn affecting the steel, rubber, fabric and glass industries.

The week also saw important changes in the money markets. The gold stock of the United States shrunk to a new low since 1940 as another \$21 million left the country, but at the same time foreign bank ownership of U.S. Treasury securities went up by \$38 million to a new all-time high.

Reserve funds

The nation's banks averaged \$301 million of free funds, highest since August 1959, as country banks' banks outside (the) major Federal Reserve (the) excess of vault cash that became countable as reserve funds under new Federal Reserve Board regulations.

Thus the Banks now have more funds available for lending or investing than at any time since the tight-money policy went into effect.

The gold loss reflected the drop in interest rates in the U.S. since foreign holders have been withdrawing from the U.S. and re-investing in other countries where the interest is higher. Since the end of June, U.S. monetary gold holdings have declined by \$208 million and now stand at \$19,020 million.

Experts noted that if the gold losses by the United States continue at a faster rate, the tendency to turn dollar balances into gold (when) interest rates decline, less loss of income is involved by converting balances into gold could become more pronounced, and possibly lead to a gold problem again.

Indicative of the American public's inclination to "wait and see" and to save its money for the moment is the report that savings bond sales by the Government in August rose to \$336 million, 15 per cent better than August 1959 and the best since last March.—UPI.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done at the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$1,940,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
HSBC Bank	175	130	305 @ 110
HSBC Ltd.	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC Finance	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC Insurance	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC Shipping	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC Trading	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC General	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC Finance	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC Insurance	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC Shipping	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC Trading	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC General	20	10	30 @ 110

HSBC Bank	41	41	82 @ 110
HSBC Ltd.	175	130	305 @ 110
HSBC Finance	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC Insurance	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC Shipping	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC Trading	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC General	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC Finance	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC Insurance	20	10	30 @ 110
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HSBC General	20	10	30 @ 110

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HSBC Shipping	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC Trading	20	10	30 @ 110
HSBC General	20	10	30 @ 110

Disappointing week of declines on Wall Street

New York, Sept. 11. Post Labour Day gloom settled over the Stock Market this week as prices declined on all fronts for the second consecutive week.

It was a big disappointment to most Wall Streeters who had hoped the holiday break would bring about a change in investor sentiment and lift the list out of the summer doldrums.

But there was no improvement in the business and in international news, and traders are now reported to be generally bearish. This bearishness is said to reflect deterioration in market leadership; third quarter earnings will be disappointing and are likely to bring in new liquidation; there is no sign of the traditional autumn business pick-up; and the funds are now confining their interest to the bond market.

The technical evidence—such as increased breadth, higher odd-lot selling and no pressing liquidation—has been the only reassuring aspect of the market.

Some analysts believe the two-week shake-out has left prices at bargain levels drop which a fair rise can be expected. Bargain hunters to-day, on Friday, and gave stocks their best gain in three weeks.

Prices were hit hardest on Wednesday when the Dow-Jones Industrial stock average fell 8.58 points, the sharpest decline since March 3.

The comparatively light turnover during the holiday week brought some encouragement to the bulls. Sales for the four-day week totalled 10,852,200 shares or a daily average of 2,713,050 shares against 14,952,240 shares or 2,990,448 shares per day in the preceding five-day week.

Studebaker-Packard, which announced the first of two expected acquisitions, was the most active issue this week on sales of 239,400 shares. It finished at 12 1/2 off 1/2.

Telegraph, which has settled down after two weeks of wide price swings, was runner-up with 102,500 shares. It closed unchanged at 10 1/2.

Amper, Studebaker-Packard, when issued, and Standard Oil (New Jersey) rounded out the top five.

The business statistics were mixed this week with car and electricity production and bank clearings rising, the steel output, carloadings and construction on the decline.

Looking ahead, the majority of business analysts see a fourth-quarter revival followed by a recession approaching the 1957-58 magnitude. They are counting on brisk sales of 1961 model cars starting next month to put some zing into the lagging steel industry and thus lift the economy from its current stagnation.

But most of these analysts see any improvement in the economy as only temporary, mainly because of the persistent failure of manufacturers' orders and construction awards to come up to expectations, the sluggishness in new defence orders, and an intensified squeeze on profits and margins by factory, sales, promotion and overhead costs.

These adverse factors have brought on a mounting wave of cost-cutting, economising and order cuts—which, in turn, have compounded caution and pessimism.

The Dow-Jones averages on Friday showed 30 industrials at 614.12 off 11.10 on the week; 20 rails 134.76 off 1.39; 15 utilities 96.45 off 0.36; and 65 stocks 204.99 off 2.38.

The glamour stocks suffered the widest losses. Electronics featured losses of 9 1/2 in Texas Instruments, 7 1/2 in Minneapolis, 7 1/2 in Honeywell, 6 1/2 in IBM, more than 4 in Varian and Transistor and more than 3 in Motorola and Litton.

Drugs came under pressure again as Senate investigations resumed in Washington. Bristol Myers fell 5 1/2, Carter Laboratories 4 1/2, and Warner Lambert 3 1/2.

Ford posted autos lower with a loss of 2 1/2. General Motors and American dropped large fractions while Chrysler held unchanged. U.S. Steel and Jones & Laughlin fell around 1 each.

Gambels dropped 5 1/2 on a lower earnings report. Piper Aircraft fell 8 1/2 and Beech Aircraft 7, despite favourable news announcements. A good earnings prediction also failed to Universal Match, which fell 4 1/2.

The blue chip industrial average was pulled down by losses of 4 1/2 in Du Pont and 2 or more in Union Carbide, Eastman Kodak, International Paper and Owens-Illinois. American Telephone added a fraction.—UPI.

Mr. Holt flew here after a four-day visit to Japan. Tomorrow he hands over the Australian pavilion to Swiss authorities at the Lausanne fair. He said his country would take advantage of the fair to promote trade with Europe.

Mr. Holt flies to London on Tuesday for a meeting of the Commonwealth Finance Ministers. He returns here on September 22 to open an economic seminar on Australian business in Lausanne.

Fifty-five Australian businessmen plan to attend together with 150 European businessmen.—UPI.

Swiss Franc: Maximum Selling 75%.

Agreed merchant rates

Swiss Franc: Maximum Selling 75%.

Agreed merchant rates

Sw

Fierce storm strikes South Carolina, 6 injured

Charleston, S.C., Sept. 11. A tornado-like storm streaked into Charleston, South Carolina, today in advance of high winds expected on the upper U.S. east coast from hurricane Donna.

100th birthday

Chicago, Sept. 11. The Rev. Carl Alfred Bjornbom, oldest clergyman of the Evangelical Covenant Church of America, celebrated his 100th birthday today.

He attributed his longevity to the "grace of God."

The highlight of his birthday was a party attended by about 150 ministers and their wives at the Covenant Home for the Aged here.

Bjornbom was born in Svanbruk, Sweden, on Sept. 11, 1860, and came to the United States in 1879.—UPI.

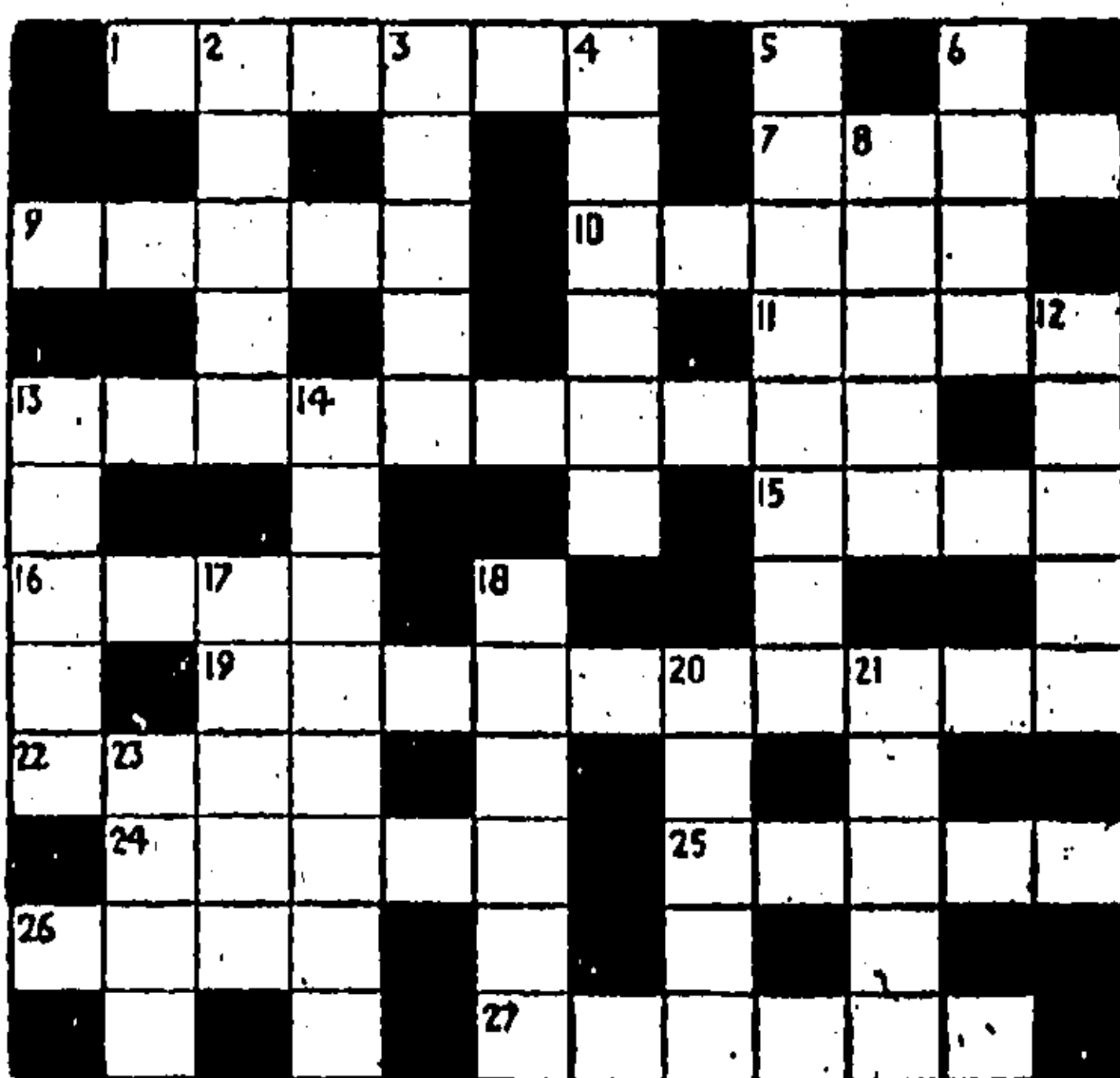
Labour MP snubbed in Rhodesia

Ndola, N. Rhodesia, Sept. 11. Mr John Stonehouse, Labour Member of Parliament for Wednesbury, Staffordshire, was not allowed to leave the aircraft when he landed here yesterday en route to Salisbury and Bechuanaland from Nairobi.

Mr Stonehouse, who was declared a prohibited immigrant last year by the Federal Government of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, had been given a transit visa by the government's office in Nairobi. This would normally have meant only that he could not leave the airport.

His next stop was Salisbury, where, he said before he left Nairobi, he intended to demand to see the British Commonwealth Relations Secretary, Mr Duncan Sandys, "to protest at Federal Government's interference with a British Member of Parliament carrying out his duties."—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Takes account of all of us (6).
- 7 Best right in Jug (4).
- 9 1,000cc (5).
- 10 Circular entrance column (5).
- 11 Thin strip of wood (4).
- 12 Philatelic journal? (10).
- 15 They're all in favour (4).
- 16 For whom the end product is designed (4).
- 19 Damages awarded in court, for example? (10).
- 22 One who appears in the role—(4).
- 24 —taken from this book? (6).
- 25 Rabbit out of hat, for instance? (5).
- 26 Shout of course (4).
- 27 No drone (6).

DOWN

- 2 Player above the ordinary? (5).
- 3 May be black or clean (5).
- 4 First period (6).
- 5 Of life, perhaps, a fresh agreement (3, 6).
- 6 Hide and throw things (4).
- 8 Like Willie? (5).
- 10 Too much hinders (5).
- 13 Poole description (5).
- 14 Besides there's extra for making (6).
- 17 Don't fall into it! (6).
- 18 Is there nothing in such a laugh? (6).
- 20 Caesar's father (5).
- 21 Needs abatement, some say (5).
- 23 Enough in olden days (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 P-a-g-e, 4 Agree, 7 Gamble, 8 Mouth, 10 List, 12 Whining, 16 Tiltin, 18 Otto, 17 Sped, 19 Lila-ma (rov), 20 Threading, 21 Elin, 23 Connal, 24 Detach, 25 Porky, 26 See-saw, Down: 1 Pugilist, 2 Gamester, 3 Dole, 5 Good home, 6 Extent, 8 Dials, 11 Tide-mark, 12 Wilds, 13 Italiane-S, 14 Goon Show, 16 Phrase, 22 Ho-R-E.

YUGOSLAVIA ACCUSES PRAVDA

Belgrade, Sept. 12. The official Yugoslav newspaper Borba today accused Pravda — official newspaper of the Soviet Communist Party — of "forgery" and of "slandering the entire Yugoslav foreign policy."

The newspaper was answering an article in Pravda 10 days ago which criticised Yugoslav "revisionism."

The "newspaper war" followed the publication here of a book by Mr Edvard Kardelj, senior Yugoslav Vice-President, in which he criticised the Chinese Communist view that war with "imperialists" is inevitable.

INSULTING

Pravda accused Mr Kardelj of "propagating revisionist views" of "falsifying Marxism" and of "bringing disorder to the Communist camp and helping enemies of Communism."

Today, Borba replied by saying that Pravda had used "very crude and insulting expressions" which were in fact a "political attack" on Yugoslavia.

The main aim of Pravda, the Yugoslav newspaper said, was to try to stop Yugoslav Communists from discussing local problems of Communist policy—and so keep a monopoly of giving ideological interpretations of the problems.—Reuter.

Contraband explosives

Algiers, Sept. 11. Military sources here said today that 13 tons of explosives had been taken off a Yugoslav ship in Oran two days ago.

The ship, the freighter Zabar, was en route from Yugoslavia to Casablanca. Military authorities examined her cargo and declared the contraband explosives were destined for the Algerian nationalist rebels.—AP.

Astonishing action by TUC deepens Gaitskell's dilemma

Douglas, Isle-of-Man, Sept. 11. The Trades Union Congress ended its annual assembly here on Friday leaving Mr Hugh Gaitskell, the Labour Party Leader, with a bigger fight than ever on his hands on whether or not Britain should keep the Hydrogen bomb.

The Congress's astonishing action in simultaneously backing both the Gaitskell official line—which is Britain alone renouncing the bomb—and Mr Frank Cousins's rejection of any defence policy based on the threat to use it, deepens the Labour leader's dilemma.

The T.U.C. decisions have no binding effect on the actions of any future Labour government.

But no Socialist can yet foretell how far they will influence the Labour Party's own annual delegate conference next month—where five-sixths of the 6,500,000 votes are held by trade unionists affiliated to Labour.

BIG QUESTION

Big questions facing the Labour leaders today was: Will their early take its cue from the T.U.C. and endorse its "for and against the bomb" line—which would have the immediate effect of saving Mr Gaitskell from a humiliating defeat?

Or in a revulsion of feeling, will it stage a final showdown which might result in complete rejection of his policy?

The T.U.C. decision stemmed from behind-scenes leadership moves to save Mr Gaitskell from the defeat which threatened him here if there had been a straight vote between official Labour policy and a multi-union anti-bomb agitation headed by Mr Cousins and his 1,300,000 strong Transport and General Workers.

But since, in the two-way decision, the Cousins resolution was passed with almost twice as big a majority as official policy, the moral victory remained with the Cousins battalions.



French actor Yves Montand confirmed in Hollywood rumours that he and his wife Simone Signoret had quarrelled over Marilyn Monroe. He admitted that perhaps Marilyn "had had a schoolgirl crush on him," and that his wife had been upset. But he added "And I don't blame her. But now I've explained everything to her and she is very understanding." He pointed out that he and Simone have been married 11 years, and "Nothing will break up our marriage." Picture shows: Marilyn and Yves together during the filming of "Let's Make Love" earlier this year.—Express Photo.

U.S. would seek drastic action in Cuba

Washington, Sept. 11. Assistant Secretary of State Francis Wilcox today indicated the United States would seek "drastic action" against the Fidel Castro regime if a Communist base is established in Cuba.

Wilcox said in a broadcast interview that if the situation arose, "we would call for drastic action within the Organisation of American States."

He expressed confidence that OAS "would respond" to a United States request for "drastic action" against the Cuban revolutionary government.

His remarks were prompted by a question posed to him in a Columbia Broadcasting System radio programme indicating that Cuba was buying increasing amounts of weapons from Iron Curtain countries.

"As Mr Castro's defiance of the Organisation of American States grows," Wilcox said, "my guess is that opposition to his attitude will continue to grow within the OAS."

SPECIAL SESSION

Diplomatic observers here have indicated that a special session of the OAS is being discussed to take up the Cuban situation once more.

They said that the action taken by the American foreign ministers in Costa Rica last month is the first of a series of measures to be taken collectively against Communist infiltration through Cuba.

Unless there is a sudden change in the attitude of the Castro regime toward the OAS, diplomatic spokesmen said that it is entirely possible that another foreign ministers conference be scheduled for early next year.—UPI.

It was not the only blow dealt by the T.U.C. to the Labour leaders' prestige. Within 24 hours of the H-bomb decision, the Congress—with Mr Cousins providing the drive—rejected his recent overtures for a slight watering down of Socialist state ownership philosophy by endorsing a demand for more—not less—nationalisation.

Here there was no question of saving Mr Gaitskell's feelings. Mr Cousins referred to the leaders' statement at Labour's Blackpool conference last year, that if members accepted the majority view of those who fought the general election, "nationalisation on balance lost us votes."

Mr Cousins declared: "The whole movement rapidly showed it did not want any tampering with the party's basic principles. The Transport Union leader added: 'we still believe we cannot have Socialism fully applied without control of large sections of major industries.'"

"Let the world and some of our colleagues who may have differing views in another conference chamber know now that that is where we stand and that that is what we believe."

Mr Cousins's stark pinpointed the power struggle between himself and Mr Gaitskell which most Socialists expect to reach new heights at the Labour conference.—Reuter.

COMMUNISTS ACCUSED OF PROPAGANDA

London, Sept. 11. Mr Justin Bomboko, Congolese Foreign Minister, in Mr Joseph Ileo's government today said that "the Soviet and the Czechoslovak embassies in Leopoldville have indulged in distributing propaganda pamphlets attacking the legal government of the Republic," radio Brazzaville reported.

SOLDIERS GO ON HUNGER STRIKE

Bonn, Sept. 11. Officers and men of the Lancashire Fusiliers stationed at Onabruock, met today to consider ways of improving the standard of food at their camp, where 250 men went on temporary hunger strike at luncheon yesterday.

A British army spokesman said today "the 250 men did not eat lunch yesterday. The trouble seems to have been that the standard of food, which was usually pretty good, suddenly deteriorated."

The messing officer has been away and the commanding officer, Lieut Col. J. P. Grover, returned only a couple of days ago from leave.

MESS MEETING

"He is sorting it all out today at a mess meeting at which a committee sits with junior WCs and private soldiers to discuss the food. The meeting has been brought forward from its usual day which was to have been next Wednesday."

"The men turned up for tea last night—and incidentally they thought it was pretty good. You can certainly assume that they turned up for breakfast this morning as well."

"No disciplinary action has been taken. The procedure was all very orderly yesterday. There was no question of rioting or anything like that. They didn't like the food so they just went away again."

Asked if there would be any developments today as a result of this morning's meeting, the spokesman replied: "No, it's just a question of giving advice. Quite a lot of straight talking goes on at these mess meetings."—China Mail Special.

W. GERMAN NEWSMAN ARRESTED

Hamburg, Sept. 11. The West German news agency DPA announced today that one of its reporters was arrested in Leipzig, was held and questioned for 12 hours by East German police and was then expelled from the Eastern zone.

The journalist Wolfgang Marquardt was making a report on the Leipzig fair yesterday when he was suddenly arrested in the street. Some of the exhibitors reportedly complained of his attitude.

Another West German journalist Guenter Werner Sorge was also expelled for the same reason, DPA said.—AFP.

BARRED FROM AIRPORT

Brussels, Sept. 11. Mr Abbe Fulbert Youlou, President of the former French Republic of the Congo, tonight banned Patrice Lumumba's delegation from taking off from Brussels airport on its way to New York to attend the UN Security Council meeting, the Belgian radio reported.

The delegation, headed by Mr Thomas Kanza, minister delegate to the UN in Mr Lumumba's government, was told to return to Leopoldville, the radio said.—AP.

Soviet claim vertical takeoff aircraft

London, Sept. 11. Many vertical takeoff aircraft have been built in the Soviet Union, according to a speaker on Moscow radio.

The aircraft include one called the "Colaport" which goes into horizontal flight after rising to the height of a 10-storey building, the speaker said.

More and more designs and experimental machines were appearing daily in aircraft design bureaux, he went on.

Among them was the "Knover-to-Plan" which took off like a helicopter, but turned its engine about for horizontal flight. In other machines, the wing, not the engine switched about. These were still experimental "but only a short time should pass before the new models are in serial production," the speaker added.—China Mail Special.

Moscow Radio hits at 'idlers' and 'parasites'

London, Sept. 11. Certain people who think that the entire purpose of life is to go dancing regularly—and to dance "in such a way that everybody's attention is turned on them"—were criticised by a Moscow Radio commentator.

The commentator, Viktor Kaminin, in a home service talk, condemned the "idler"—certain individuals who were willing to ride into the bright future of Communism on the backs of others.

Example one: two young Moscow girls, Galina Stepanova and Khama Kostyanova, left their work a long time ago "and have no need to get another job."

"MAKE MERRY" The girls decided, as they put it, to "make merry." They have, however, a strange interpretation of "merry making"—easy friendships in the streets, the frequenting of restaurants—today they meet one, tomorrow another.

Example two: a graduate from Tbilisi who was instructed by the Georgian Polytechnical

Institute to go to Kazakhstan, but went to Moscow instead. "He wears a nylon suit and striped shirt. He crosses his legs and looks at those round him with contempt as if defying the whole world. Asked why he didn't go where the institute sent him, his cynical reply was 'I couldn't, I had a bad cold.'"

Kaminin added that the graduate came in the category which had one guiding slogan "You live only once, therefore take from life whatever you can."

Emphasizing that the "number of parasite elements in our society has never been so small as at present," Kaminin said, Soviet society, when condemning parasites, "must also severely condemn those who have given birth to them."—China Mail Special.



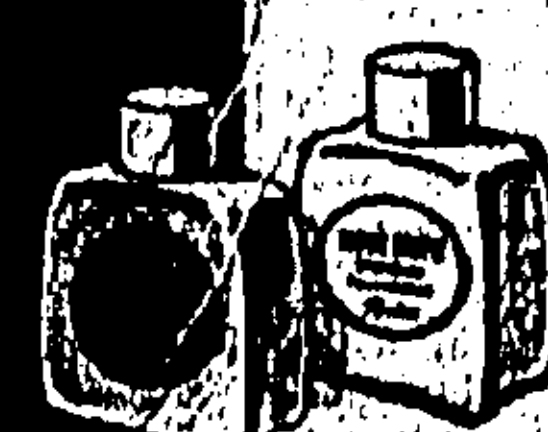
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Revlon MOON DROPS

The laughing politician of Africa

FROM the mass of earnest endeavour that makes up the ranks of African politicians Julius Nyerere is distinguishable at a glance—by his laugh. Where others find the fashioning of new nations serious to the point of fanaticism Julius Nyerere will occasionally stand aside, look at the situation impersonally and, if there is one, see the funny side.

His own position must appeal to his sense of irony. With little of the fervent speech-making and ardent banner-waving and none of the bloodshed that has marked the emergence of many new African states, Nyerere has fashioned a new nation—in five years.

Five years ago Tanganyika was an old-fashioned protectorate with a white government.

As from this month it has democratic government. The party in power is Tanganyika's African National Union. The man at the head of that party is Julius Nyerere, the new Chief Minister.

It has all happened so smoothly, so easily, without bitterness. Because Julius Nyerere is not a bitter man.

He does not dwell in the past ills of colonial rule. He gives the impression that he has enjoyed learning the political game from Britain, and will enjoy all the more knowing them how it should be played.

There will be no discrimination against white minorities in the new Tanganyika.

Posterity

Mr Nyerere made this clear as soon as the new constitution had been announced. He told his fellow-Africans in the Legislative Council:

"Let it not be said by posterity that we were a bunch of hypocrites. Let not the world point a finger at us and say that we gained our freedom on a moral argument, the argument of the brotherhood of man—and then threw the argument overboard and began ourselves to discriminate against our brothers on the ground of their colour."

These words can help shape the future of the world. They underline the fact that although Julius Nyerere has a sense of humour he does not underestimate the size or the meaning of his task.

He realises it more than most. With the statesmanlike quality of seeing vast issues in simple terms he has grasped this fundamental fact: that like any other new nation Tanganyika has the chance of a lifetime—the chance to start afresh.

He will say with a chuckle that Britain cannot talk about freedom without some embarrassment. He says that the same goes for America, and Russia, and now Ghana.

Nations starting from scratch, like Tanganyika, have no embarrassing history. Julius Nyerere is determined that there shall never be any.

Influences

Paradoxically, he has to admit that the imperial Germans stamped a unity into Tanganyika which will spare him the worries of inter-tribal suspicion that beset other African leaders. Certain disruptive influences remain. Nyerere does not regard these with a smile. He intends to stamp out ruthlessly bribery and corruption in official circles.

This takes in tribal chiefs. "There might have been reason in the past for them to expect gifts," says Nyerere, "but it is highly improper for them to expect or encourage the habit today when they only have salaries. People who give gifts expect favours in return, which amounts to bribery."

The wind of change blows also for the 80,000 red ochre-painted Masai lion-hunters living in Northern Tanganyika. Looking as ever, to the future Nyerere refuses to be held back by sentiment and to let the Masai carry on their traditional, primitive, life.

He resorts to criticism with: "Some Europeans want to turn the Masai steppe into a human zoo and join it on to the National Game Park." Will Nyerere continue to hold the support of Tanganyika's nine million Africans or will they regard him as pandering to the interests of the 25,000 Europeans of whom only 4,000 are permanent settlers?

Two years ago he showed that he would not shrink from drawing the attention of the colonial authorities to all alleged irregularities in administration.

He published an article in his party newspaper, accusing the district commissioner of Songea of closing a branch of the Tan-

By
Simon Kavanaugh



NYERERE—A sense of humour...

ganyika National Union, instigating people to make false accusations against the party and dismissing a sub-chief for refusing to give false evidence against the party.

He was charged with criminal libel. He was found guilty and fined £150. The magistrate said that as leader of a Nationalist Movement Nyerere had a personal interest in drawing Government attention to alleged maladministration, but the extent of the publication was not justified.

In 1957 Nyerere was banned from holding two meetings in Dar-es-Salaam because of the "inflammatory nature" of previous speeches.

The previous year he had called upon the British Government for a clear statement that Tanganyika would become a democratic State. This year he told the 14-nation Congress of Independent African States: "The British Government cannot veto our unity if we want it."

But Nyerere makes the most insistent demands in the most

reasonable manner. The next step for Tanganyika is complete independence but Nyerere does not embarrass the British Government or his cause by setting an arbitrary date.

"I do not want independence until we are ready for it," he declares. His own estimate on this is about four or five years.

What brings about this attitude of reasonableness, rare in politicians of any colour?

Tolerance

The influence of Lord Twining deserves prominent mention. As Governor of Tanganyika Lord Twining created the atmosphere of tolerance which allowed Nyerere to develop his philosophy and grow in political stature.

There is his educational background—Catholic Mission and on to Edinburgh University.

Finally there is his sense of humour. In the turmoil that still faces the African continent it could be that the Nyerere chuckle will be a bigger influence than the Nkrumah-Lumumba brand of fervent nationalism.

DON'T underestimate the power of popular song—or popular melody.

Bastilles have fallen, men have marched to war, political campaigns have been won, by a little tune. (Think of the "Marseillaise," "Pack Up Your Troubles," "Tipperary," "Dixie" if you doubt me.)

And last winter I saw the "rough cut" of a film which had as background music a haunting melody by a Greek, Manos Hadjidakis, played on a wailing, twanging instrument called a bouzouki. He is the first bouzouki—or (or is) to make a fortune.

TOP HIT

I went mad about the film *Jamale le Dimanche* but particularly about the music. I remember saying to Jules Dassin, whose movie this is: "You'll see. That damned tune will have the same effect on people as the Harry Lime Theme. And for the same reasons. Once you hear it you can't get it out of your mind."

Since the day when "Les Enfants du Piree" (which is the title of the wailing tune) first thumped the cars of the

thrang at the Cannes Film Festival it has been top hit on every disc programme in Europe. A fleeting visit to America—the Americans adopted it too. Now only Britain lags behind, but not because of N. Spain, I assure you.

Every now and then I seek out my friends, the recording managers of the record companies and in my hoarse little voice I try to sing it to them. Somehow I fail to register. Right.

Recently I lunched with Dinah Shore, Empress of the TV and recording artist assoluta of the U.S.A.

GOOD REASON

For 10 years, every week of her life, her live TV show has been a "must" for the coast-to-coast millions. (You, who consider "What's My Line?" had a long run, think of that.)

There is a very good reason for Dinah's success. She told me, "It must all be exactly as the public expects, with

by
NANCY SPAIN

DINAH SHORE SINGS THE TUNE TIPPED AS ANOTHER 'HARRY LIME'

Josh Logan says that until he heard Dinah sing "Hello Young Lovers" (from "The King and I") he had never really listened to the words before. "Don't ask me to sing it, please," Dinah told me. "It always makes me cry."

It's true. It not only makes Dinah break down, but it has her audience sobbing heavily as well. She actually listens to, and minds about, the words.

Dinah (who got her first name at her first audition when she sang "Dinah, is there anyone finer in the State of Carolina" as it had never been heard before), arrived in Paris from Lisbon, Madrid, Copenhagen, and Granada. She has been filming sequences in colour for her TV show.

Her intention for Paris—to do a typically "French" bit in Les Halles, on the river boats, in the Bois de Boulogne.

"And when you are doing something for Joe Public," she told me, "it must all be exactly as the public expects, with

maybe just a little bit of glamour added in. For example, with Paris I start with a real bit of corn, "I Love Paris," and then afterwards I go right into that number that's been on my nerves all over Europe. Listen, it's real great...." And she began to hum it.

It was my dear old friend, "Les Enfants du Piree" again—with just a little bit added because Dinah Shore was singing it.

TICKER

We were sitting in one of the famous restaurants in the Bois de Boulogne, under the chestnut trees, which are already heavy with green, spiky, furry nuts. It was the hottest day of the year so far. The restaurant had been (somewhat loosely) transformed into a canteen so that the 200-odd extras, cameramen, electricians, and what-have-you could have a sit-down lunch with red wine and chicken.

And Dinah asked Ticker (all American stars travel with a

gang of delightful technicians with names like Ticker and Mennie and Joe and Fred) to put on a tape recording.

And the voice of Dinah Shore, clear as a bell, clean as newly-ironed laundry, and American as Coca Cola, subdued the very French clattering lunch-time in the Bois de Boulogne with "Les Enfants du Piree."

MY HOPE

The words this time were French. Up until now I have always heard them in Greek. They are banal in the extreme (I hope I don't offend Mr J. Larue, the Frenchman who wrote them, when I say so), but the effect on that oversophisticated little crowd was quite extraordinary. It was not so much that they burst into tears. (They didn't). It was simply that for the rest of the afternoon cameramen, sound men, directors, producers, wardrobe women, call girl went around humming and clapping and generally living in time to this devastating little tune.

I warn you. Some time next month you are going to hear it as well. I hope you like it.... And that one British recording house has the sense to issue its own version instead of an American or French one.

Goodbye to the St Bernards

Those legendary heroes of the Alps, the St. Bernard dogs, are retiring from service. A reporting team writes them an affectionate farewell and answers the burning question: What do the St. Bernards carry in those famous casks?

Switzerland.

WHAT'S really in those barrels the St Bernard dogs wear around their necks? Is it five-star brandy? Rum? Or black coffee?

We stumbled on the answer not long ago. We were on a writing assignment in the Alps when we learned that the St Bernard Hospice, life-saving station for blizzard-swept travellers for 1,000 years, was about to close.

The Swiss and Italian governments are digging an all-weather tunnel under the mountain crest. When it's completed the Hospice will be obsolete and the rescue services its monks and dogs no longer needed.

Quickly

We had to act quickly or we might never learn the truth about those casks. We sped toward the Great St Bernard Pass in a stubby yellow Jeep—up a road that ascends 6,500 feet in continuous hairpin turns.

As we climbed, the temperature dropped sharply. Ahead, a curtain of solid white showed us where the snow line began. We stopped briefly at the entrance of the tunnel project to put on chains. We told the tunnel workmen that we were on our way to be rescued by St Bernard dogs.

"You won't get up that far," one man assured us. "You have to be in the Pass itself to qualify for the dogs. Better turn back!"

"Pooh!" we exclaimed grandly. "For a little bit of snow like this? St Bernards or bust!" And we pressed on.

Our Jeep skidded and swerved, bucking through drifts. In the dense white gloom the road signs shook warning

fingers at us. At noon we came to a halt at the wooden gates that marked the Swiss border. We knew that the Hospice was half a mile ahead on the still sharply rising road. We slipped out of the Jeep and waded forward into waist-deep snow.

"Now for the dogs," we said happily. Wind shrieked through the Pass. Sleet burned our faces. Snow wet and heavy, piled around us. Clinging together, we listened for oncoming barks. We were tired, cold and hungry. We told each other that whatever was in those barrels would taste good. We slogged up the road to meet them—and stumbled into the front yard of the Hospice without any help at all!

A tall monk, his cowl pulled forward against the biting wind, came to meet us. "Why didn't you send the dogs?" we panted reproachfully.

"You're off schedule," he explained. "Most people get lost at night. We send the rescue patrols in the early morning."

Invitation

He invited us to lunch. Because of the rigorous climate, the Augustinian monks who man the hospice are excused from the usual frugal monastic fare. We ate soup, bread, stew, salad and fruit pudding.

The Pass itself is one of the most unfriendly spots on the earth's surface. It is snowed in often 30 feet deep, 10 months of the year. More than any other route across the Alps it is subject to sudden avalanches and

Warning

This elaborate cross-breeding produced a dog peculiarly adapted to its job. It can smell out a lost traveller a mile and half away or a victim buried beneath 10 feet of snow. The dogs give warning of storm and avalanche by howling, whining and restless prowling. The monks promptly turn them loose, singly and in teams, to search for fallen travellers.

Dogs attached to the Hospice are credited with saving 2,000 lives. Once a group of monks and dogs guiding 20 men through the Pass was trapped by a huge avalanche. Two dogs on patrol smelled them out. Monks and dogs dug all night by torchlight and, in the morning, brought out the victims—all alive.

But stories like this will soon pass into history. The monk confirmed the rumour that the Hospice is running out of rescues, and the monks are already departing by twos and threes.

After lunch we visited the kennels. We were given the stiffest by Barry, a yellow and white monster standing 30 inches at the shoulder and weighing 170 pounds. He leaped up and knocked us flat. "He's playful," the monk apologised. "But very intelligent and courageous. He's named for a predecessor who saved forty lives."

Caution

We cautiously got to our feet and looked around the kennel. We saw no sign of any beverages. We popped the question we had come to ask, the monk sighed.

"There is nothing in the barrels," he said distinctly, "because there are no barrels. Sometimes a St Bernard carries a blanket. That is all."

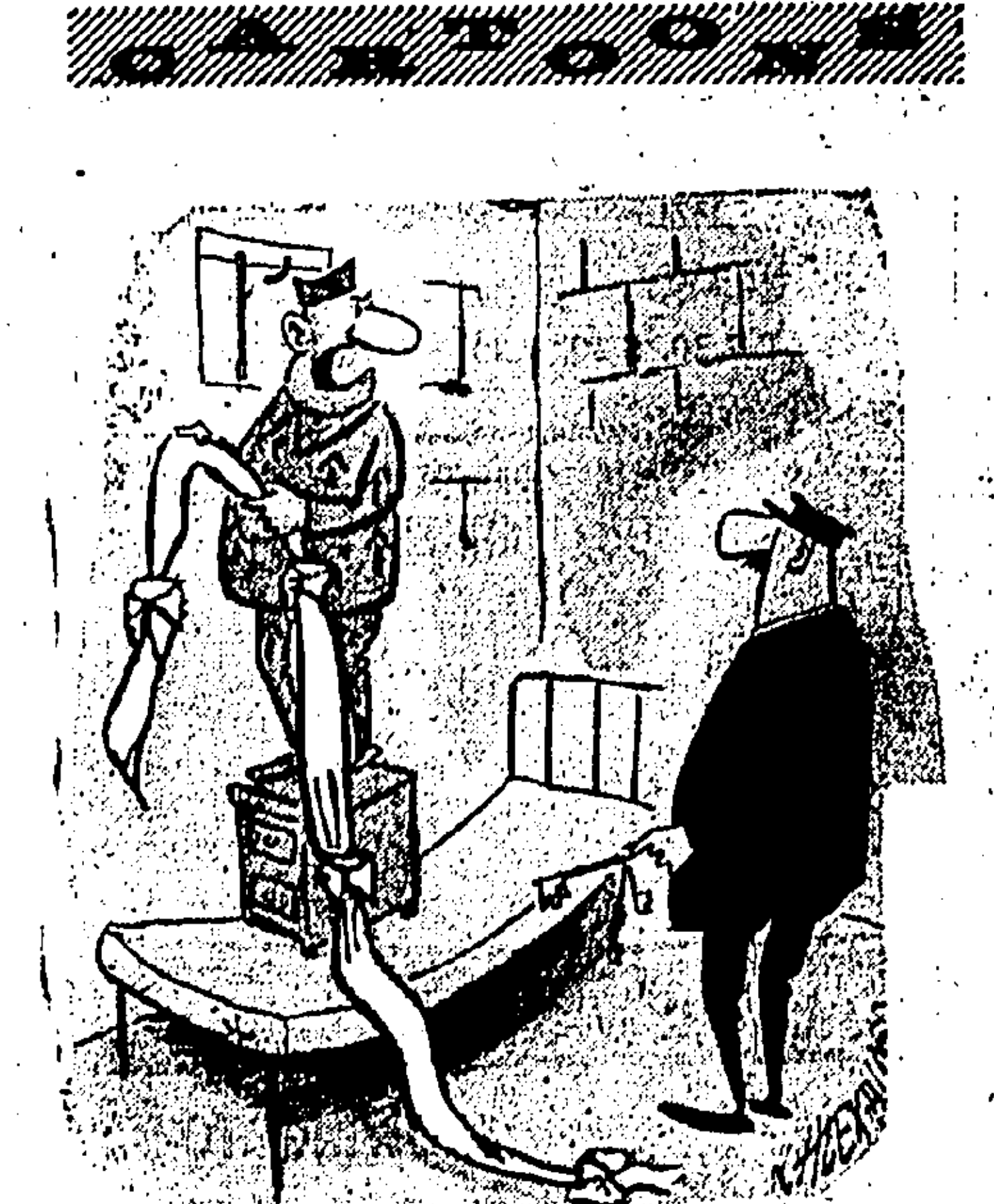
"Nothing to drink? No barrels?" We were stunned.

"I think it began with an old Swiss legend," the monk told us. "There was a giant woodsman—not unlike your Paul Bunyan—who, of course, had a prodigious thirst. The story goes that he trained his faithful St Bernard to carry in barrels so he would always have something portable handy."

"Later, two commercial companies—one a candy manufacturer, the other a distiller—

adopted the symbol to publicize their products. Cartoons followed. It has caused us a good deal of embarrassment. I begged you, tell the world the truth."

We promised to do so. We bade the monk goodbye, and cask had been very dear to us. We were going to miss him.



"I was only giving 'em the window test."



"In spite of what they say, I'd sooner he had a cold heart and warm hands!"

MONDAY SPOTLIGHT by Cummings



"I don't know what effect he'll have on the enemy, but, by God, he frightens me!"

WOMANSENSE

Paris gives the final verdict

By Hazel Meyrick

The two odd men out of the French couture — Givenchy and Balenciaga — have finally opened their doors to the world's Press, and allowed us to take a look at the clothes they have designed for Spring.

A nocklet and matching bracelets of mixed beads from the Dior collection. Notice the heavy pendant.

Pearls in a new form—trimmed with a giant rhinestone pendant, teamed with a plain pearl bracelet. From the Dior collection.

★ ★ ★



JACOBY on BRIDGE

TAKE a look at the North hand only. Your partner opens one heart and you respond one spade. He goes to two hearts and you bid three clubs. He rebids to three hearts. Now, what do you do?

The pessimist has no problem. He passes. The optimist chooses between three no-trump and

NORTH			
♠	AQ965		
♥	10		
♦	Q2		
♣	AQ854		
WEST			
♠	843	♥	K1072
♥	Q32	♦	A
♦	A863	♣	875
♣	76	♠	J10982
SOUTH (D)			
♠		♥	KJ87654
♥		♦	KJ104
♦		♣	K
No one vulnerable			
South	West	North	East
1♥	Pass	1♠	Pass
2♥	Pass	3♣	Pass
3♥	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—4♥			

four hearts. The rest of us have to decide between a bid and a pass.

Now look at all the cards. Playing in hearts South wins the first club in dummy and plays the ten of hearts. East wins with the ace and South will almost surely lose two more heart tricks and the ace of diamonds to wind up with exactly nine tricks. I say almost surely because if East leads a club back and South plays double dummy he will be able to short himself in trumps and end-play West.

However, South would have no reason to play that way and one in game would be set.

Does this mean that the pass to three hearts is correct? Not at all. Looking at the North and South cards only you want to be in four hearts and those players who pass at three will be taking the worst of it in the long run.

CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been:

South	West	North	East
1♥	Pass	1♠	Pass

You, South, hold:

♠A2♥KQ8♦KJ76♣AQ84

What do you do?

A—Bid two no-trump. This bid shows 18 or 19 points and a no-trump type hand.

TODAY'S QUESTION

Your partner goes to three clubs. What do you do now?

Answer Tomorrow

LADY LUCK

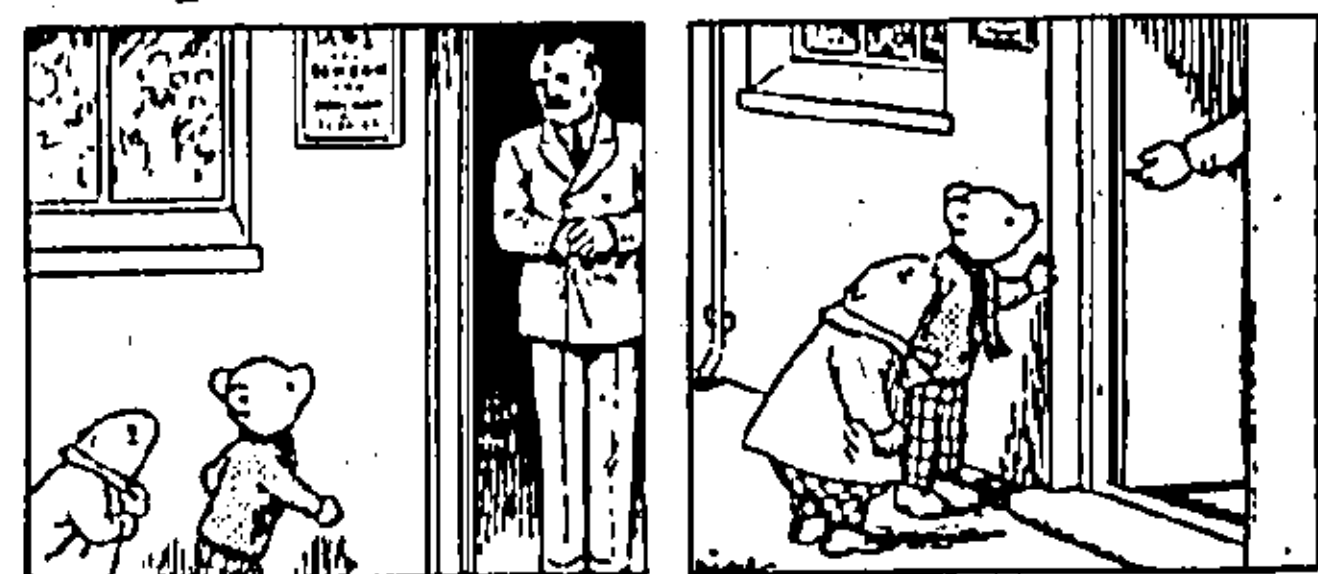
YOUR CHINA MAIL HOROSCOPE

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12

AQUARIUS (January 21-February 19): A pet project of yours may take longer to develop than you had hoped, but you will be quite satisfied with the final outcome.
PISCES (February 20-March 20): Although you may be strongly attracted to a much younger person, it would not be advisable to get permanently involved.
ARIES (March 21-April 19): By being frank and putting all your cards on the table, you will be able to straighten out a rather troubling complication.
TAURUS (April 20-May 20): If it becomes necessary to curtail your expenditures you will be surprised at how pleasant life can be without some accustomed luxuries.
GEMINI (May 21-June 21): Don't let anybody take advantage of your good nature, but consider the needs of your family before committing yourself to help an outsider.
CANCER (June 22-July 21): If a subordinate has slipped up in his duties, be fair and accept his reasonable explanation.
LEO (July 22-August 21): In spite of rigid economy

you must not neglect to replenish necessities in your home.
VIRGO (August 22-September 22): A meeting to settle a dispute of long standing will be much more amicable than you had feared.
LIBRA (September 23-October 22): Don't begrudge a colleague his sudden advancement. Keep at your job and your turn will soon come.
SCORPIO (October 23-November 21): Some lively and stimulating company should furnish you with a very pleasant evening.
SAGITTARIUS (November 22-December 21): An old friend whom you have been neglecting is waiting for you to make the first gesture towards a more cordial relationship.
CAPRICORN (December 22-January 20): On facing an unusual assignment, don't worry beforehand about possible complications. You will be able to handle it quite easily.
YOUR BIRTHDAY: If your birthday is this week, you will find a symbol of good fortune in a gift of a picnic hamper.

Rupert and the Gonnies—39



On reaching the big town the two pals leave the bus and hurry away to the shop. Mr. Benson, the shopman, is standing in his doorway looking very stern and greets Rupert and Gregory without smiling. "Oh, please, we've come back as quickly as we could," ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

THE result? Two collections that were remarkably alike in colours, choice of fabrics and shapes, and well in line with the general fashion trends from the other countries.

AT GIVENCHY I saw beautifully shaped, pared-down suits in strong colours, particularly clear scarlet or black. They had wide, slightly military shoulderlines with dolman sleeves, high round necks and, no collars. The new suit skirts incidentally, are easy-cut, not pencil slim, and are gathered rather than darted onto the waistband in front.

They are, in fact, the home dressmaker's dream. Givenchy gives many of his coats and suits a low-slung half belt, or marlingale, and one version had button-on belts at both back and front.

First time

Slightly fitted topcoats, shown for the first time for years, have built-in waistbands instead of belts, have belted skirts. One monastically simple black wool duffle coat by Givenchy had a surprise lining of beaver. This designer used black all the time for late afternoon and evening. Some dresses were simple tubes of black crepe, trimmed with a band of fox fur round the hem. Others were cut on the single shoulder theme with a single belted strap instead of two.

AT BALENCIAGA the clothes were subtle almost to a point of dullness until it came to evening, when the Spanish-born designer produced some extraordinary concoctions—including a strapless top and full-length harem trousers in draped black chiffon, barely coyly at the knees and ankles with black satin bows.

Coats at Balenciaga had huge, coachman cape collars, some of them detachable, others reversible. Like Dior, Balenciaga showed several straight dresses for late afternoon which were belted and flounced at the knees. This Spanish-born designer demonstrated triumphantly that you can wear black, grey and brown together—dresses, store wool, jersey was teamed with a grey hat, brown coat and black accessories.

BOTH DESIGNERS used a British-made chenille fabric in a big way: Balenciaga for a magnificent violet-coloured suit matched by an ostrich-feather toque, Givenchy for a chic black tailcoat with a shaggy chenille trimming. Both designers used a good deal of fringing to trim their clothes, including bobbles and fringes that we usually see on lampshades.

Parties

They both showed wonderful, supple suede coats, usually cut and lined with what looked suspiciously like monkey fur. In contrast they both featured hard little leather, half-glazed bowlers and pillboxes that looked as though they might have been cast in metal.

The emphasis is on texture for evening. All of the Paris,

and many of the London designers are discarding the smooth satins and picking instead 3-D fabrics like cloque with its uneven tree-bark appearance and matelasse—a form of raised brocade.

If I were planning to buy a couple of party dresses this season, I'd put my money into a dress and matching coat instead, for as both Givenchy and Balenciaga demonstrated, an evening dress has twice the impact if it is partnered by a coat that matches it either in colour or fabric—another idea that the home dressmaker can copy now, inexpensively.

There is news, for once, that will interest the older woman: Both the designers showed some very attractive party dresses that were topped by jackets or overcoats in beaded or embroidered net. The woman who likes a decolette effect, but does not like to show an expanse of bare shoulder, should find good copies of these in the shops before long.

CHILDREN'S CORNER

Baron's Adventure

—He Once Saw A City Atop The Rockies—

By MAX TRELL

"GOOD afternoon, my friends," Baron Munchausen said to Knarf and Hand, the Shadow Children with the Turned-About Names, as they all met in the wonderful, tree-lined street that ran behind the bookcase.

The Baron's house was right on this street, and almost every afternoon, rain or shine, he went for a walk with his Doelshund.

"I was just saying to Frieda," Baron Munchausen said, patting Frieda on the head as he said this, "that we've been having such lovely weather here that it would be a pleasure to see a cloud in the sky. And just then I looked up, and there was a cloud. It had the shape of a Duck."

Knarf and Hand looked up. Baron Munchausen was right. There was the little cloud—a very little cloud—floating slowly and lazily like a small, fat Duck across the blue sky.

When Hand pointed out to the Baron that the cloud seemed to be changing its shape, and that now it seemed to look more like a Kitten rolling on its back, he nodded and said mysteriously that clouds were always—or almost always—changing from one thing to another.

"Yes! Look at it now!" cried Knarf, pointing excitedly to the cloud. "It looks like a Man running!"

Hand immediately thought, she must have thought it looked like another Dog and she couldn't imagine how it got up in the sky.

Frieda barked a few more times then ran to join her master.

Saw big city

"I was taking a trip in my balloon," the Baron began, "and I had been sailing out over the Rocky Mountains when, all at once, I looked down in surprise and saw what appeared to be a beautiful big city on the flat top of one of the mountains right under my balloon."

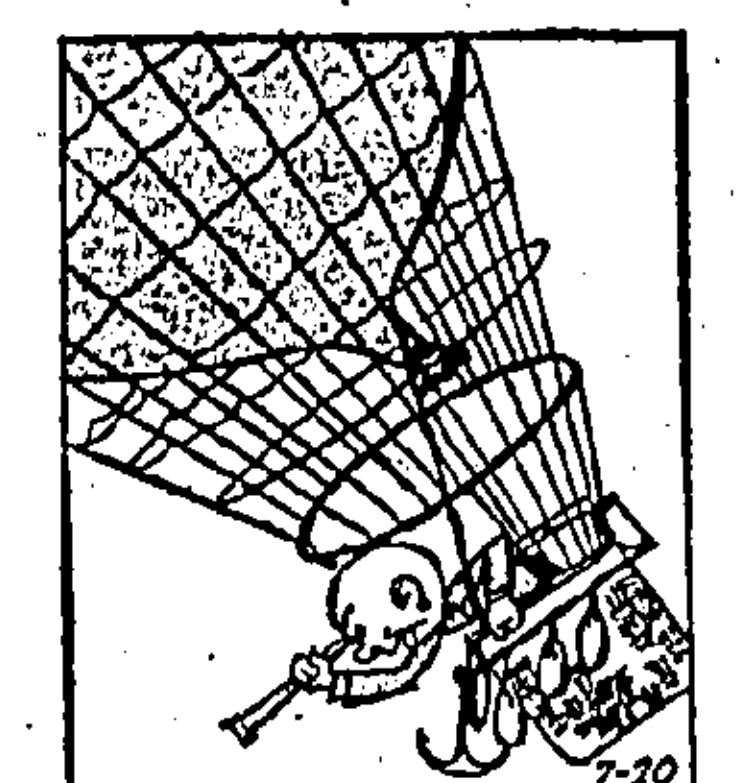
"I quickly got out my telescope," Baron Munchausen went on, "and took a closer look at that strange city on top of one of the Rocky, but flat, mountains. For, I said to myself, 'How can there be a city out here?' And I looked—and it was a city!"

"You're sure it was, Baron dear?" asked Hand, smiling at her friend.

"Baron Munchausen often told stories of his adventures that weren't exactly true."

"I was as sure as can be!" nodded the Baron. "The more I looked, the surer I became."

Knarf asked Baron Munchausen what he saw when he looked through his telescope.



Baron Munchausen was looking down through the telescope.

"Then I waited for someone to answer. But no one did."

Baron Munchausen looked around to make sure that his wasn't getting lost. She wasn't. She had just stopped to sniff a daisy growing along the side of somebody's lawn. She came running up.

And Hand asked, "Did you go down in your balloon and visit that city?"

"Now that's the strangest thing of all," chuckled the Baron. "It was in my balloon, looking down at that city through my telescope. I remember turning away to look at something else, but just a second or two—and when I looked down again, the city wasn't a city any more!"

What happened?

"What was it?" Knarf and Hand both shouted. "What happened to it? It couldn't just become something else!"

"It did," replied the Baron, still chuckling. "It became a crowd of little clouds all floating across the Rocky Mountains! Come, Frieda, we're home. Say goodbye to Knarf and Hand!"

And Frieda stopped and wagged her tail and licked Knarf's and Hand's fingers and darted into her house.

Not too many years ago lipstick was scarce and most women marching toward Communism preferred the 100 per cent natural look. Only faint use of make-up is approved now, but cosmetics are cheap and plentiful in department stores and even side-walk stands.

Young girls are the main customers around the crowded cosmetic counters in GUM, the Macy's of Moscow, where you can buy cleansing cream in tubes with such names as "Lanolin" and "Almond" for 30 cents at the tourist exchange rate.

"Moscow"

For five rubles, or 60 cents, I bought whitish, snow powder called "Moscow." In a red box about half the size of an American box, and decorated with views of the Kremlin, lipstick was 10 rubles, or \$1, in a pink plastic case. Although the Russians make fine sputniks, the lipstick seemed to me greasy and the powder heavy. The predominant

lipstick colour seems to be purple. Lipstick brushes haven't infiltrated Moscow yet. Mascara is 30 cents in a cardboard box. No cosmetic counter sells underarm deodorant.

While I asked the cosmetics in one store, a Russian housewife standing next to me pulled out a well-known western lipstick in a gold case and confided, "I have a French friend who spoils me. He brought me this."

Gold

Soviet planners import few frills such as cosmetics. But one cold cream factory remedied that. On the GUM counters is the exact copy of a famous western skin cream (Nivea)—even the same navy blue-and-white label. Not only that, the factory used the same brand name, only spelled in the Cyrillic (Russian) alphabet. A tin the size of a soapbox can cost five rubles but it is heavier and doesn't smell as good to me as the western kind.

There's no advertising in the Soviet Union to warn you a husband won't be yours unless you curl your eyelashes. But the few women's magazines here include beauty articles, new that Soviet females want to look pretty as well as run tractors.

One article in "Soviet Women" suggests a do-it-yourself face

Cosmetics can be purchased or mixed at home with vodka

By Aline Mosby

This is the second of three dispatches on women's beauty practices in the Soviet Union.

NOW that cosmetics are in favour in Russia, Mrs. Moscow keeps up her looks with everything from cold cream containing vodka to eyebrow pencils.

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ANDREAU BARK AND VINOTONE IRON TONIC



Is this a meaningless phrase to you? Is the strain of modern life with all its hustle and bustle a real burden?

You need Andreau Vinotone Tonic, which is made in Holland, a bark and iron tonic, which will increase your nervous energy, vitality and appetite.

Andreau Vinotone will make your life a joy.

All leading stores stock it.

(Tomorrow: A Visit to the Public Baths)

GOODBYE, UNTIL TOKYO 1964

Sad closing ceremony marks the end of yet another Olympiad

Rome, Sept. 11.

In the twilight of another glorious Mediterranean summer's day 100,000 people jammed to capacity the modern Olympic Stadium here to witness the closing ceremony of the Games of the 17th Olympiad.

It was the end of a perfect day and the sad end of yet another Olympiad which had brought together during 18 days athletes from all corners of the world to compete in the different sports.

Into this oval grey cement stadium with its multicoloured crowd of flags from the 85 participating countries marched the officials for the farewell parade.

As the violet of the cloudless night sky closed over the stadium, the Olympic flame was burning brightly.

Helicopters, with their green and red navigation lights twinkling, hovered overhead.

March

The green turf field was littered with the obstacles used for this afternoon's horse-jumping but as the majority of the competitors had already left for home, there was enough space on the field to contain those who came to say goodbye.

To the sound of the Olympic anthem played by massed military bands, Greece, the cradle of the Olympic Games entered first. Each country was represented by a standard-bearer, carrying his national flag and preceded by an official carrying a placard giving the name of the country. They marched round the red shale cinder track before wheeling onto the infield.

Italy, as host country to the Games, brought up the rear. By now powerful batteries of floodlights had turned night

into day. On the score board that had announced the breaking of world and Olympic records shone the Olympic motto: "Citius, Altius, Fortius" (Quicker, Higher, Stronger).

The standard-bearers formed a semi-circle around the podium on which Avery Brundage, President of the International Olympic Committee, was standing. They dipped their flags to the Greek flag as the flame was slowly raised on the mast towering above the orange Olympic flames. Then the Italian spectators proudly sang with all their heart the Italian national anthem as their flag rose on the centre mast.

In honour of Japan, host country to the 1964 Games at Tokyo, the flag of the Rising Sun slowly rose into the night sky to the accompaniment of the rather sad but beautiful Japanese national anthem. The music-loving Italians were unable to refrain themselves from clapping during the playing of the anthem.

Flag lowered

Avery Brundage then declared the Games closed, and then followed the extinguishing of the Olympic flame, announced by a party of ten trumpeters, as the choir of Santa Cecilia sang the Olympic anthem.

Spectators in newspapers making torches burn throughout the stadium in the night, the floodlights were dimmed and the stadium was ablaze with literally thousands of torches. And the Olympic flame which had been burning throughout the 18 days slowly died out. Eight searchlights pierced their long fingers of light through the smoke and night.

Through the crash of five cannon shots echoing through the stadium, the choir sang the "Hymn to the Sun" and four naval ratings slowly lowered the Olympic flag bearing the five interlaced circles representing the five continents of the world.

At a slow march eight Italian students, escorted by naval ratings, carried the flag past the President of the International Olympic Committee, and the VIP boxes, which was seated the majority of the foreign diplomatic corps in Rome. They were followed by men and women competitors of the Italian Olympic team.

Then the large letters "Tokyo" were lit up on the scoring board. It read in Italian: "Arrivederci, a Tokyo 1964" (Goodbye, until Tokyo 1964).

Jewelled crown

The flag and banner-bearers marched out from the stadium to the continuous applause of the spectators and the music of the military bands. The colour of the flags, the spectators, the green infield and the red track glittering in the floodlights gave the stadium, sunk below the ragged Roman skyline, the appearance of a jewelled crown.

As the Italian banner-bearers left the stadium, a young man in a white track suit proudly holding an Italian flag, ran round the stadium, and so the Games of the 17th Olympiad ended. The Olympic flag will be kept by the Mayor

of Rome until he hands it to the Mayor of Tokyo at the opening of the 18th Olympiad at Tokyo in 1964.—AFP.

Britain takes four gold medals less than in the Melbourne Games

DISAPPOINTING SHOW BY THE 'STARS'

Rome, Sept. 11.

The Olympic flame died out tonight—and with it the hopes of many British athletes who expected to beat the record of the team in Melbourne four years ago in winning six gold medals.

Their 'gold' in Rome total only two, though they fared almost as well as in Melbourne with the silver and bronze. They have won six silver and 12 bronze medals here, compared with seven silver and 11 bronze at the last Olympiad.

But medals apart, it was the disappointing performances of many British track and field athletes, who were well below their home form, which caused most concern.

Already plans are being made for an "inquest" on the failure of many athletes, and whether Rome's hot, humid summer and lack of sufficient acclimatisation was responsible.

The failures

Mr K. S. "Sandy" Duncan, Chief-de-Mission, announced a few days ago, he would propose to the Executive Committee of the British Olympic Association that questionnaires be sent out to all athletes and officials seeking their views on British plans for the Rome Olympics and how things can be improved for Tokyo in 1964.

The failures included such noted names as Gordon Pirie, finishing well down the field in the 5,000 metres heats a few days after he arrived and tenth in the 10,000 metres, Arthur Rowe, the British shot put champion, and Brian Hewson, the Miltcham tailor, and British women's athlete-of-the-year Mary Bignal.

But not all the failures were British—Australians, Americans and Germans all saw

Last Games gold medal goes to Germany

Rome, Sept. 11. The last gold medal of the Olympics went to Germany's fine equestrian team which triumphed with a total of 45½ points for the three-rider competition.

Led by Hans Winkler, individual champion and member of the victorious German riding team in the 1956 Olympic Games at Melbourne, the Germans finished 20½ points ahead of the United States. Winkler was U.S. President Eisenhower's table-top in Germany after World War II.—AP.

Brabham wins the Danish Grand Prix

Roskilde, Sept. 11.

Jack Brabham, Australian holder of the World Motor Racing Championship, won the Danish Grand Prix here today in a Cooper.

But the event will be remembered for the tragic death yesterday of the New Zealand driver George Lawton.

Lawton's compatriot, Dennis Hulme, with whom he had been sharing a hotel room here, at first decided to withdraw from the subsequent heats and final. After talks with officials, he agreed to continue, however, and was placed last of the seven drivers to complete the event.

The race was decided on the aggregate times for three heats and a 30-lap final. Drivers covered a total of 108 kilometres (72½ miles), and Brabham's time was 53 mins 53.0 secs.

It was a convincing victory for the Australian, who won every heat and established a new lap record for the 1,500 metres circuit of 45 seconds dead. This clipped 1.2 seconds off the old record.—Reuter.

John Surtees retains motor-cycling world titles

Milan, Sept. 11.

Britain's John Surtees retained his motor-cycling world championships in the 350cc and 500cc classes after the Monza Grand Prix today.

In the 125cc and 250cc classes the title went to Italy's Carlo Ubbiali. MV Augusta machines carried off all the manufacturers' titles, but the Japanese Honda put up a good showing in the light-weight divisions. They were third in the 125cc class and second in the 250cc. Results today were:

1. Carlo Ubbiali (Italy), MV Augusta, 39 mins 28.1 secs.
2. D. Spaggiari (Italy), MV Augusta, 39:28.5.
3. Ernest Degner (Germany), MV Augusta, 39:28.5.
4. T. Freeman (GB), Honda, 40:50.
5. Kunimitsu Takahashi (Japan), Honda, 40:52.4.
1. Carlo Ubbiali (Italy), MV Augusta, 43:14.8.
2. T. Redmond (GB), Honda, 43:55.5.
3. Ernest Degner (Germany), MV Augusta, 43:55.5.
4. Kunimitsu Takahashi (Japan), Honda, 43:57.7.
5. A. Milani (Italy), Honda, 44:31.6.
6. Yuldo Sato (Japan), Honda, 44:53.9.

1. Gary Hocking (Rhodesia), MV Augusta, 52:48.
2. Frantisek Stastny (Czechoslovakia), Jawa, 53:15.1.
3. John Hartle (GB), Norton, 54:15.

Surtees abandoned, but won title on previous season's performances.

500 cc
1. John Surtees (GB), MV Augusta, 1 hr 5 mins 14.3 secs.
2. Carlo Mendogni (Italy), MV Augusta, 1:6:20.7.
3. Mike Hailwood (GB), Norton, 1:5:18.7 (one lap behind).

FINAL PLACINGS
Final placings in the individual world championships were as follows:
125 cc: 1. Ubbiali (Italy), 32 pts; 2. Hocking (Rhodesia), 20 pts; 3. Degner (Germany), 18 pts.
250 cc: 1. Ubbiali, 32 pts; 2. Hocking, 20 pts; 3. Luigi Taveri (Switzerland), 18 pts.
350 cc: 1. Surtees (GB), 28 pts; 2. Hocking (Rhodesia), 22 pts; 3. John Hartle (GB), 18 pts.
500 cc: 1. Surtees (GB), 32 pts; 2. N. Venturi (Italy), 20 pts; 3. Hartle (GB), 18 pts.

Manufacturers
125 cc: 1. MV Augusta, 32 pts; 2. MV, 20 pts; 3. Honda, 18 pts.
250 cc: 1. MV Augusta, 32 pts; 2. Honda, 19 pts; 3. MV, 18 pts.
350 cc: 1. MV Augusta, 32 pts; 2. Norton, 17 pts; 3. Jawa, 12 pts.
500 cc: 1. MV Augusta, 32 pts; 2. Norton, 22 pts.—AFP.

No athletics in Russian Games says IAAF

Rome, Sept. 11.

The Congress of the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) was today reported to have withheld consent for the inclusion of track and field events in a major Russian sponsored sports meeting planned for Moscow in 1963.

The Russians have set in motion a scheme for European Games organised with an Olympic-style programme of events.

A regular series of European Games are already held every four years—filling the track and field vacuum between successive Olympics. The next will be in Yugoslavia in 1962.

German sources said IAAF delegates declined to accept the Soviet proposal in a 99-0 vote on Friday. They said the majority of delegates believed that off years between the Olympic Games and European Championships should be left free of a major competing track and field event.

There were indications here that other international sports federations—like Wrestling, Boxing, Weightlifting and Gymnastics—would fall in line with the Soviet plan.

NEW OLYMPIC EVENTS

"But this would leave these Moscow Games without the blue ribbon sport," one source pointed out.

The Congress also approved a German plan to permit three male athletes per nation instead of two to compete in each event of the European Championships. Three girl athletes per nation are already eligible. The decision becomes effective in 1962.

Two new events are planned for the 1964 Olympic Games in Tokyo—the women's pentathlon and the women's 400 metres. This decision is subject to approval by the International Olympic Committee, which is expected to rule on it at its Congress next year.—AP.

SOFTBALL SEASON OPENS

GRAND EXHIBITION GAME BY LITTLE LEAGUE'S GIANTS AND ALL-STARS

By OLLY VAS

A good crowd turned up at King's Park yesterday to watch the official opening of the 1960-61 softball season and though a last-minute change in the programme necessitated the cancellation of the Cheyennes versus the All-Stars Senior exhibition match the spectators were compensated for their trouble by a grand display of Little League baseball game between the Giants, the reigning champions and the All-Stars.

The latter won the thrilling game by rallying in the last minute to score a come-from-behind 5-3 victory.

It was evident from the start that this would be a pitcher's game for both the Giants' Leo Barros and the All-Stars' George Viera were in rare form. And what a contrast in styles! Barros had the Stars' bats swinging at nothing in the first two innings with his side-arm deliveries and struck out four in a row till an All-Star batter popped up to centre field where three players converged—only to let the ball drop between them for an error.

Viera, too, was pitching extremely well, alternating his low-dropping strikes with an occasional curve ball and plate umpire Lester Wu, calling the pitches from behind the respective pitchers had an easy time during the early stages of the game as neither side seemed able to decide just when to swing the bat.

Open scoring

Then, in the top of the third, Danny Dayaram of the Giants opened the scoring for his team with a solid hit to left. Danny quickly stole second and third and when Viera tossed the ball into the dirt Dayaram scampered over the plate.

In this same inning Leo Barros caught the Stars' infield by surprise by laying down a bunt along third base. The overthrow by his cousin Jose Barros was a costly error, for with a runner on base earlier—via a hit—a Giant runner crossed the plate to put the champions ahead 2-0 while Barros went all the way to third.

Then the fans saw a neat play executed by the Stars' catcher Derek Turner. As Leo Barros casually sauntered away from third, Derek whipped an accurate throw to third and Jose Barros more than made up for his earlier mistake by putting the tag on Leo for a surprise (to Leo that is) "out."

The Stars scored a run in the top of the fourth inning when pitcher Barros hit batter Alex Wernberg with a fast ball. Two successive wild pitches put Alex on third and then a holding choice, when Barros elected to play the batter at first, had Alex scoring to lower the margin to 1-2.

It was a very fine contest, played in the true spirit of Little League competition. For the winners Derek Turner was outstanding while Danny Dayaram had a good game for the losers.

After watching the Little Leaguers in action I am not at all sure that it would not be a good thing to scrap softball altogether and replace it with Little League baseball—a sentiment which by coincidence was expressed by one spectator during the game!

A 'Paralympics' for the paralysed

Rome, Sept. 11.

About 400 men and women paralysed from the waist down will take part in the "Paralympics" in Rome, starting next week, seven days after the end of the Olympics.

The week's meeting will include a series of basketball, women's individual fairs, men's individual and team sabre fencing, shot put, throwing the javelin and the club, swimming (freestyle, backstroke, breaststroke, and relay), billiards, table tennis (singles and doubles), and pentathlon (consisting of archery, swimming, shot put, javelin, and club).

In all but the swimming events competitors will be in wheelchairs. Entries have been received from 22 countries.—Reuter.

OLYMPIC MEDAL STANDINGS

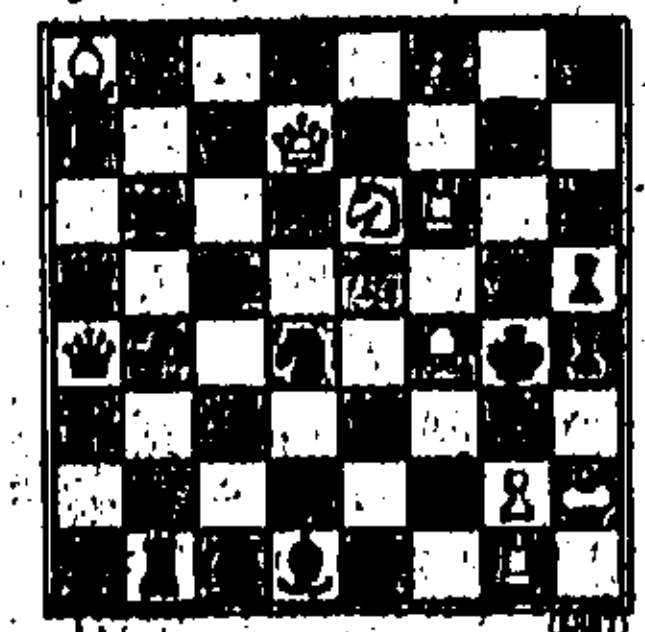
The medal positions at the end of the Rome Olympic Games were as follows:

	G	S	B
USSR	43	29	31
USA	34	21	16
Italy	13	10	12
Germany	12	19	11
Australia	8	8	6
Turkey	7	2	0
Hungary	6	8	7
Japan	4	7	7
Poland	4	6	11
Czechoslovakia	3	2	3
Rumania	3	1	6
Britain	2	0	12
Denmark	2	3	1
New Zealand	2	1	0
Bulgaria	1	3	3
Sweden	1	2	3
Finland	1	1	1
Austria	1	1	0
Yugoslavia	1	1	0
Pakistan	1	0	0
Norway	1	0	0
Ethiopia	1	0	0
Greece	1	0	0
Switzerland	0	3	3
France	0	2	2
Belgium	0	2	2
Iran	0	1	3
South Africa	0	1	2
Holland	0	1	2
UAR	0	1	1
Argentina	0	1	0
Morocco	0	1	0
Ghana	0	1	0
Canada	0	1	0
Formosa	0	1	0
Portugal	0	1	0
Singapore	0	1	0
India	0	1	0
West Indies	0	0	2
Brazil	0	0	2
Mexico	0	0	1
Iraq	0	0	1
Spain	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	1

—AFP.

CHESS

by LEONARD BARDEN.



How can White play in 13 moves to win? (Answer: 13. White to play and mate in 13 moves.)

TAE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appleby



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More local news on P. 5

CHINA MAIL

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1960.

From the Files

25
years
AGO

September 1935

FROM the SCM Post's 25 Years Ago column (September, 1910): "On Thursday morning, Miss Bessie Barrington, daughter of Mr Barrington of the Waterworks, was attacked by a Chinese."

The man stopped her on a lonely footpath near Pokfulam reservoir and, throwing some powder in her face, snatched the handbag she was carrying.

He made a second grab for a gold brooch Miss Barrington was wearing, but this she protected with her hands and kicked the assailant on the shins, whereupon he made off.

The handbag contained only sixty cents, so that the thief did not make much of a haul."

★ ★ ★

R. Duncan of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club better known as "Daddy" Duncan won the Colony singles bowls title yesterday at the Club de Recreio green when he beat B. W. Bradbury of Craigie-gower C. C. in a close game by 21 shots to 17 extended over 22 heads.

The standard of bowls set by the two veterans was undoubtedly high and some exceedingly good heads were seen. The winner thoroughly deserved his success.

★ ★ ★

OVER 120 British warships are reported to have been mustered in the Mediterranean Sea constituting the most impressive show of strength since the Great War.

More than sixty are riding astride the entrance to the Suez Canal ready to enforce international penalties in the event of the League of Nations voting to stop Italy's war in Ethiopia.

The Battle cruisers Hood and Renown, with the Second Cruiser Squadron and a flotilla of destroyers are at Gibraltar. At Geneva, it is anticipated that Italy will reject any peace plan recommended by the Committee of Five.

Members of the Committee are reported to be fighting among themselves following Turkey's contention that the draft proposals are unfair to Ethiopia. This view is shared by the Soviet and many of the small Powers.

PICTORIAL PARADE



ABOVE: Prince Sadruddin Khan, uncle of the present Aga Khan, has been appointed advisor to the Unesco commission attempting to salvage as many as possible of the Nubian monuments which are threatened with submersion when the Aswan Dam comes into operation. He is currently on a world-wide fund-raising tour for the commission. Picture shows Prince Sadruddin welcomed by Sarwat Okasha, UAR Minister of National Guidance, on arrival in Cairo.—Express Photo.



ABOVE: Famous folk-singer and actor Harry Belafonte and his wife in Athens on route for a concert tour in Israel. Afterwards he will come back to Greece to perform, and then hopes to visit Moscow to negotiate with the Soviet Government for permission to film the life of the great 19th century Russian poet Alexander Pushkin (himself of Negro extraction).—Express photo.

Hawaiian letter to Colony clan

A letter from the Governor of Hawaii was presented to the President of the Lee Clansmen's Association of Hongkong at the Gloucester Lounge this morning.

Mr James Kealoha Lee, the Acting Governor, extended the "affectionate aloha and greetings of the people of Hawaii, and of myself personally" in the letter.

The document, bearing the official seal of the State of Hawaii, was brought here by Col Tong-lao, former Chinese Consul-General in Honolulu and now Boac's Liaison Officer.

On behalf of the Governor, Col Tong-lao presented the letter to Dr R. H. S. Lee, President of the Lee Clansmen's Association.

Also present at the ceremony were Mr A. D. Bennett, Far East Manager of Boac, Mr Alfredo Nery, District Sales Manager, Hongkong, and Mr Terence Cleaver, Boac's Public Relations Officer, and the Vice-President of the Association, Mr Lee Mow-ke.



Col. Tong-lao (left) with Dr R. H. S. Lee

Fine for running an unregistered factory

Kok Tio, the proprietor of the Ngai Hing Black Wood Stands Manufacturer, 41 Hill-road, lower basement, charged with operating an unregistered factory on July 5, was fined \$500 with an alternative of 21 days' imprisonment by Mr K. A. S. Phillips at Central Court this morning.

The prosecuting Inspector Sung Che-yuen of the Labour Department said the factory was of a small scale employing about 12 workers.

Defendant was given 14 days to pay the fine.

Fumbling cost him 3 years

On the afternoon of August 24, Cheung Kam-lung broke open the padlock of a showcase on the first floor of the Peninsula Hotel and pocketed 12 valuable ornaments belonging to Messrs Dabera and Company.

He seemed to be so confident that Mr V. G. Groat, resident engineer of the Peninsula Hotel, retrieved a gold necklace that he had dropped and handed it back to him.

It was only due to this subsequent fumbling in dropping another article that Mr Groat became suspicious and had him arrested.

Cheung admitted to simple larceny before Judge A. A. Huggins at Kowloon District Court this morning.

Chief Inspector C. Smith said, Cheung broke the padlock of the wall showcase and helped himself to five gold bracelets, one platinum brooch, set with diamonds, one platinum ring, three gold charms, one platinum diamond necklace and one gold necklace belonging to Dabera and Company.

The ornaments were valued at nearly \$15,000.

Mr Smith said that Cheung had a long string of convictions for shop-breaking and larceny.

Judge Huggins sentenced the defendant to three years and three months jail.

He remarked that he hoped companies dealing in valuable articles would adopt appropriate measures to ensure safe-keeping of ornaments on display.

Judge Huggins commended Mr Groat's actions.

dear sir

Money needed

The Film and Photographic Art Exhibition, held at the west pier of the Star Ferry ended yesterday. The exhibition was sponsored by the Motion Picture and General Investment Company, and supported by their stars to aid the Society for the Relief of Disabled Children, Chairman, Mr M. W. Turner.

In spite of good public support, the exhibition did not reach a figure which it was hoped would enable the project of building a new wing and fitting it out with another 40 beds to accommodate children who have generally been disabled since birth.

The society's chairman, or the treasurer, Mr F. W. Chandler, are willing to accept donations of any value on behalf of the Children's Convalescent Home, Sandy Bay, Hongkong.

With thanks on behalf of Motion Picture and General Investment Company, to all who have supported this worthy project this past week.

CHEN LI

Donation for HK children

A cheque for A\$2,000 (about HK\$25,000) has been donated by the Australian Junior Chamber of Commerce to the Hongkong Jaycees to construct a diathermy treatment pool for disabled children in the Children's Convalescent Home, Sandy Bay. Mr Alex Wu, president of the Hongkong Junior Chamber of Commerce will hand the cheque to The Hon. Michael W. Turner, C.B.E. President of the Society for the Relief of Disabled Children, Hongkong at a ceremony to be held this afternoon at the Children's Convalescent Home, Sandy Bay, Hongkong.

No knowledge of promissory notes—witness

A Chinese merchant, testifying at the trial of Robert Eli Low for alleged fraudulent conversion and corruption, said in the Victoria District Court this morning that he had had no knowledge of any promissory note in relation to a number of mortgage transactions.

Mr Ma Shiu-poon, the merchant, said the transactions with which he was concerned related to loans against mortgages of land properties and he received interest on these mortgages.

When shown a number of documents referring to a promissory note in his favour, Mr Ma said, "I had confidence in my solicitors and I thought my solicitors' firm would not let me down. I was asked to sign, and I did." He added it was "most likely" Lam Chun-kit, a former solicitors' clerk who asked him to sign the documents.

Four houses

Continuing his evidence from last Friday, Mr Ma said a Mr Fung Kwok-ching had mortgaged four houses in Hongkong and Kowloon against a loan of \$70,000 in January 1958.

Mr J. Bodilly, Crown Counsel, then read a letter and a reply relating to a promissory note by Mr Fung in favour of Mr Ma for a loan of \$70,000 upon the guarantee by a construction company.

Mr Ma said he did not know anything about the documents, which were in English, nor had he had any dealings with the construction company. He said he was asked by Lam Chun-kit to sign the document and he did. Mr Ma said on this loan, he received interest from time to time. The money was given to him by Lam and he gave Lam a total of 17 receipts.

In January 1958, Mr Ma said, he advanced \$70,000 to a Mr Wong Wai-gin against the mortgage of No 38 Cameron-road, the interest being \$20 per \$1,000 per month, for a term of 12 months. Again, he received interest from Lam, and gave Lam seven receipts.

In August, 1958, he advanced a loan of \$60,000 to a Mr Chan Hung-yee against a mortgage on Nos 84 and 86 Electric-road. The money was repaid and a fresh mortgage for a loan of \$250,000 was made out.

Not sufficient

As the two houses at Electric-road were not sufficient to be a security for the loan, ten other houses in Electric-road were also pledged, Mr Ma said. The owners of these houses, Mr Ma said, were Messrs Ma Po San and Co.

Hearing is continuing. The prosecution alleges that Low, while being a servant in the employ of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist, had fraudulently converted to his own use and benefit, cheques totalling \$600,000, between December 1955 and August 1958. He is also alleged to have received sums of money from Lam Chun-kit for witnessing execution of deeds of mortgage and promissory notes.

He pleaded not guilty to all charges. Mr J. Bodilly and Mr H. F. G. Hobson, Crown Counsel, appear for the prosecution. Mr H. H. D. How and Mr W. F. Greaves are defending Low, on the instructions of Mr G. E. S. Stevenson. Mr A. Zimmerman is holding a watching brief on behalf of Mr Ma Shiu-poon, on the instructions of Mr P. H. Sin.

Coolies plead not guilty to custody charge

Two men pleaded not guilty before Mr Derek Cons at Central Court this morning to having 320 pounds of dutiable Chinese prepared tobacco in their custody aboard a van at the junction of Bonham-road and Pokfulam-road last Monday night.

Defendants were Mok Wah, of 121 Woosung-street, and Pang Yiu, of 45 Reclamation-street, whose occupations were given as coolies.

Revenue Inspector K. K. Leung prosecuted.

Revenue Inspector Yuen Chow testified that about 8 pm on the day in question, he and a party of Revenue officers stopped a van in front of the traffic lights at the junction of Bonham-road and Pokfulam-road.

Mok was then sitting next to the driver and Pang at the rear of the van. They found on the van 320 pounds of dutiable prepared tobacco contained in two sacks and five paper parcels.

Given \$5

Corroborative evidence was given by Revenue Sub-inspector Mak Chung-kuang.

Li Sum, driver of the van, testified and identified Mok as the person who hired his car on that night.

Mok told him that he was hiring the van to carry goods from Kai Lung Wan to Hongkong, Li added.

Both defendants claimed they were paid \$5 each by a Chinese man for carrying the goods from Kai Lung Wan to Central.

They said that the man told them he would be waiting for them in Wing Lok-street.

They denied knowledge of the contents of the goods they were carrying.

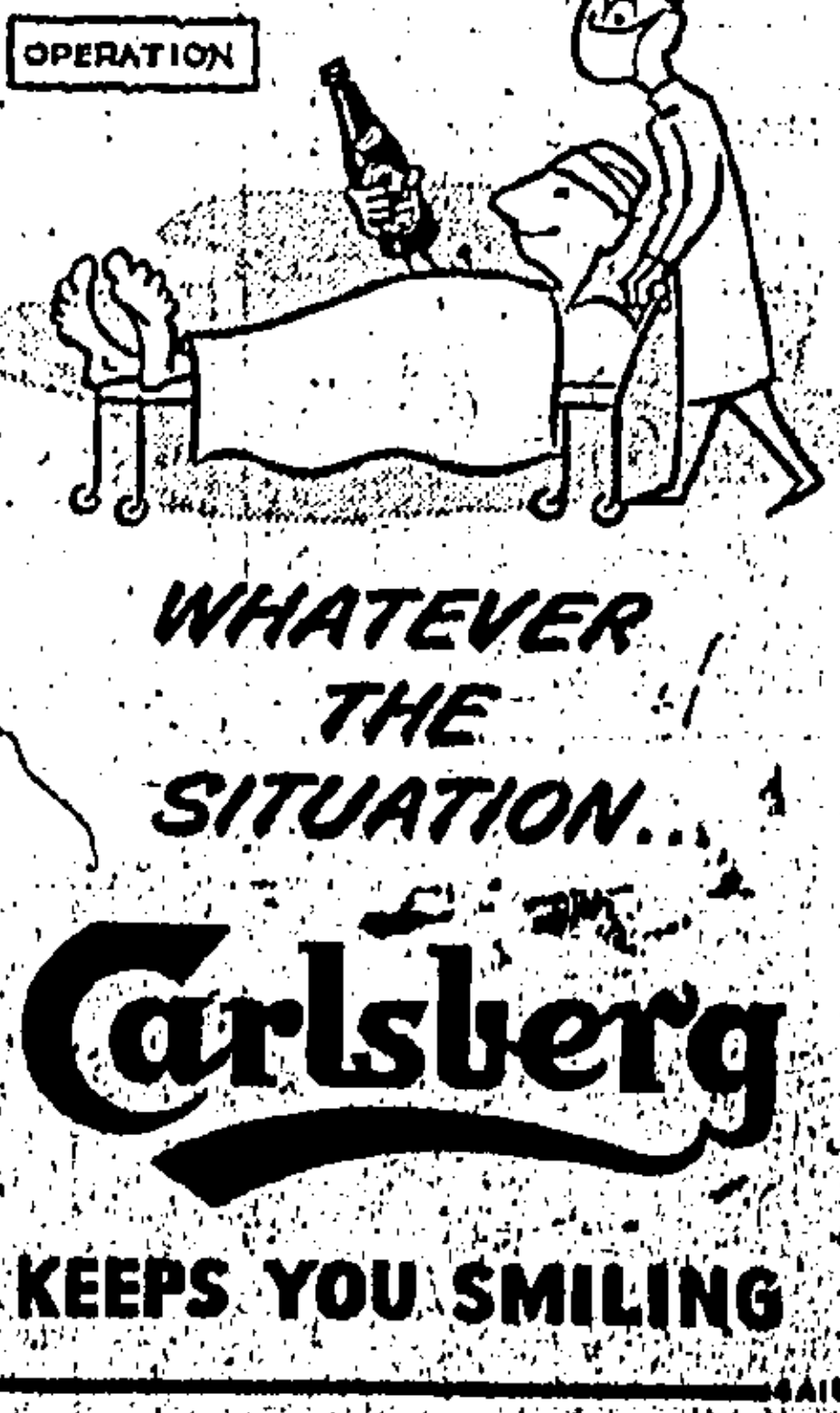
Mr Cons reserved judgment until Thursday.



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Printed and published by TERENCE GORDON, NEWLANDS FRANCHISE, and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham St., City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.